

American families. He found the greatest pleasure when summoned by those who loved him as a husband and father, and it is there that his genial presence will be missed. Stricken, as he was, with an illness which required constant watchfulness, Mr. Sherman bore it with a fortitude which exemplified the strong characteristics of the man.

The Mayor ordered that the flags on all city buildings should be placed at halfmast, and suggested that a similar course be followed with all other flags in Utica.

Hope Lost in Morning.

It had been Dr. Peck's hope up to this morning that he might so stimulate the kidneys as to cause them to resume their vital functions, but when he was compelled to acknowledge his failure in this respect he surrendered frankly, acknowledging that the fight was lost. From that time the doctor devoted his efforts to keeping Mr. Sherman quiet and preventing suffering. His constant fear was that the uræmic poison in his patient's system would cause convulsions, which would result in instant death, but he succeeded in warding them off throughout the day.

Speaking at 7 o'clock to-night of the condition of the Vice-President, Dr. Peck expressed the opinion that Mr. Sherman could not live for twenty-four hours, but at the same time he expressed confidence that the end would not come before midnight. The doctor was with his patient during the greater part of the day, but did little for him beyond administering oxygen and giving him an occasional hypodermic injection of morphine.

Due both to the presence of excessive uræmic acid and to the sedatives employed, Mr. Sherman was in a state of coma during the greater part of the day. Only twice did he throw off the dense stupor which enthralled him, and on neither occasion was he conscious for more than a few minutes. During one of these intervals he got out of bed and stood on the floor for a short time. His weakness was such, however, that he was soon compelled to lie down, a circumstance which in itself marked the rapid advance of his malady. Yesterday he walked about his room a great deal, and in his delirium insisted on going down stairs.

While in his right mind to-day Mr. Sherman recognized Mrs. Sherman and Dr. Peck and spoke to both in familiar and endearing terms.

Entire Family Present.

The entire Sherman family, consisting of Mrs. Sherman, the three sons and their wives, and other relatives, were in the house all day, in constant expectation of the end.

Dr. Peck attributed the crisis in the case entirely to the failure of the kidneys to operate. This condition resulted in filling the system with a virulent poison which rapidly sapped the patient's vitality. The poison caused considerable twitching in the muscles and transformed the hitherto ruddy complexion of the Vice-President's face into a dark purple.

There was a slight change for the better early this evening, due to kidney action, which brought a ray of hope to the watchers at the patient's bedside.

The Sherman home and the local newspaper offices were deluged all day with inquiries by telephone and telegraph concerning the condition of the Vice-President. Reports of his death were widespread this afternoon, and one telegram of condolence was received at 6 o'clock.

An unidentified woman called up the Fire Department of the city about 3 o'clock, and, telling the officials that Mr. Sherman was dead, informed them that she had the sanction of the Sherman family for asking them to toll the City Hall bell for him.

Mr. Sherman's rapid decline in health dated from August 21, when he was formally notified of his nomination as Vice-President, according to Dr. Peck. He was warned that the exertion incident to the ceremonies might have an ill effect, but insisted that the programme as arranged be carried out.

Insisted on Notification Ceremonies.

"You may know all about medicine," Mr. Sherman told his physician, when urged to arrange for a short and informal notification, "but you don't know about politics."

"It was against my advice," said Dr. Peck to-night, "that Mr. Sherman participated in the formalities of the notification ceremonies. I suggested that it would be better for him to receive the committee in the parlor of his home; tell them briefly that while he did not want a renomination he would accept in a spirit of loyalty and let that suffice."

"When it became apparent that he would not yield to my suggestions I urged him to make a speech of not more than five minutes. Instead, he spoke for more than half an hour. Two days later the exertions of notification day began to tell on the patient and he began to fail."

Dr. Peck said the Vice-President apparently had not worried over the outcome of the campaign.

"His peace of mind had been more

NO PROVISION FOR SHERMAN'S SUCCESSOR

Too Late for National Committee to Act—Party Must Await Outcome of November Election.

The death of a candidate for President or Vice-President has been a rare occurrence in American politics.

Prior to Mr. Sherman's death, there was only one case in which a nominee for either of those offices died in the period between the action of a nominating convention and the inauguration of a new administration.

Horace Greeley, who was the Liberal Republican and Democratic candidate for President in 1872, died shortly after the election of that year, in which he was defeated by President Grant, and the disposition of the sort in American history. The contingency being so rare, Congress has made no legal provision against it, and it has been left entirely to the discretion of the party organization suffering the loss of a Presidential or Vice-Presidential candidate to decide in what manner the vote of the party should be transferred to a new candidate.

Various and somewhat different situations arise, according to the time in which a candidate for President or Vice-President dies. If the death should happen before the vote occurs in the states there is a possibility of party action to fill the vacancy, unless it occurs within a few days of the election. The death of a candidate need not interfere with the choice of electors already pledged to him, and if it is practicable the national committee of the party suffering the loss may designate, previous to the election, a successor for the office concerned. This would undoubtedly happen in case a candidate died a month or two before the popular election.

Time a Factor.

If the time were sufficient a new party convention would probably be assembled to choose a Presidential candidate. For the Vice-Presidency the committee might be expected to exercise the power of electors, in order to avoid the trouble and expense of choosing delegates through primaries or otherwise to a new convention.

If the death should occur (as Mr. Sherman's has) only a few days before the election no such procedure would be practicable, and the designation of a successor would have to be left for the interval elapsing between the election by the people and the meeting of the Electoral College, in which the action of the voters is recorded.

A second case arising would be that of a vacancy after election and before the assembling of the state Electoral College. Mr. Greeley died shortly after electors were chosen on the Greeley-Brown ticket in Maryland, Georgia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Missouri and Texas. The Democratic party organization took no steps to nominate a new candidate for President to be voted for by these electors, and they followed their individual ideas in supporting substitutes for the Presidential office.

B. Gratz Brown, the Vice-Presidential candidate, received 18 votes for President; Thomas A. Hendricks, of Indiana, received 42; Charles J. Jenkins, of Georgia, received 2, and David Davis, of Illinois, received 1. Three electors from the State of Georgia cast votes for Mr. Greeley, as he was already dead at that time, it was decided at the meeting of the two houses of Congress to canvass the Presidential vote to ignore those 3 ballots. The

disturbed over his illness, as several of his relatives died from the same disease," continued the physician. "Mr. Sherman did not want a nomination, but he was loyal and accepted it with the understanding that he did not to take an active part in the campaign."

When his name was being considered as a candidate for the Vice-Presidency by the Republican National Convention Mr. Sherman consulted Dr. Peck as to whether he had better accept, because of his physical condition, but the doctor told him he did not care to advise him on so grave a question.

SEVENTH DEAD IN OFFICE

Six Predecessors of Mr. Sherman Died During Terms.

James Schoolcraft Sherman is the seventh Vice-President to die in office. The first was George Clinton, also a New York man, who died in 1812. Two years later Vice-President Elbridge Gerry, of Massachusetts, died.

There were no others who failed to live out their terms until the death of William R. King, of Alabama, in 1833. The next was Henry Wilson, of Massachusetts, in 1875; then Thomas A. Hendricks, of Indiana, in 1885, and Garret A. Hobart, of New Jersey, in 1889.

Of these Mr. Hobart was the youngest, being only fifty-five years old. The oldest was Mr. Clinton, who died at the age of seventy-three years. Mr. King did not live to preside over the Senate. He took the oath of office in Cuba, where he had gone on account of ill health.

Five Vice-Presidents have succeeded to the Presidency through the death of their chiefs.

SENATE TO BE AT FUNERAL

Upper Chamber as Whole To Be Appointed Committee.

The Senate as a whole will be appointed as a committee to attend the funeral of Vice-President Sherman, according to announcement made here last night by Senator Bacon, president pro tempore of the Senate.

ROOSEVELT SENT MESSAGE

Hears of Sherman's Death on Leaving Garden Meeting.

Just after he left the Madison Square Garden meeting last night Colonel Roosevelt was informed of the death of Vice-President Sherman. The colonel immediately sent the following telegram:

"Mrs. James S. Sherman, Utica, N. Y.: 'Mrs. Roosevelt and I are greatly shocked and concerned at the sad news of your husband's death. We beg you to accept our most sincere sympathy. 'THEODORE ROOSEVELT.'"

"BLACK ROT" IN POTATO BELT.

Albany, Oct. 30.—The State Health Department has been informed that extensive areas of potato producing belts in Western New York have become infested with "black rot." The authorities are considering the advisability of prohibiting the sale of such potatoes.

SUCCESSOR NOT TO BE NAMED TILL NOV. 12

Hilles Summons National Committee to Meet in Chicago on That Date.

NO EFFECT ON ELECTION

Votes Will Be for Electors—Power to Fill Vacancies Delegated by Convention.

Charles D. Hilles, chairman of the Republican National Committee, announced shortly before 1 o'clock this morning that he had called a meeting of the national committee for November 12, in Chicago, to select a successor to James S. Sherman as the Republican candidate for Vice-President.

He said:

The national convention, which met in Chicago in June, delegated to the national committee the power to fill vacancies on the national ticket. The death of Mr. Sherman, the candidate of the Republican party for Vice-President at the coming election, makes it incumbent upon the national committee to nominate a candidate in his place. That nomination, however, cannot possibly be made prior to the election next Tuesday. Such a nomination can properly be made only by the members of the committee. Such notice could not be less than six days.

It is therefore manifestly impossible to hold such a meeting prior to the election. Meantime no difficulty or inconvenience arises to the voters at the election next Tuesday, because the vote to be cast then is for electors and not for candidates for either President or Vice-President, and the death of Mr. Sherman, therefore, does not affect the validity of the election of the electors.

I have called a meeting of the national committee to meet at noon, November 12, at the Auditorium Hotel to select a successor to Mr. Sherman as candidate of the Republican party for Vice-President.

There were a series of conferences yesterday afternoon as to what action should be taken if the Vice-President died. Among those who talked with Mr. Hilles in regard to the matter were Senator W. Murray Crane, of Massachusetts; former Governor Franklin Murphy, of New Jersey, and William Barnes, Jr., of New York. The latter was consulted, it was understood, that he did not care to consider the matter in the afternoon, but he talked with Chairman Hilles about it last night before going to Washington.

QUESTION OF SUCCESSOR

Gov. Hadley Most Prominently Mentioned in Washington.

Washington, Oct. 30.—Governor Hadley of Missouri is most prominently mentioned here as the successor to Mr. Sherman. He is known as one of the "Seven Little Governors" who launched the Roosevelt boom, but remained loyal to the Republican party when Colonel Roosevelt bolted the Chicago convention.

Already there has been some discussion of the availability of Governor Hadley, Governor Deneen, Senator Borah, Senator Cummings, Senator La Follette, ex-Vice-President Fairbanks, Senator Root, Senator Burton, Senator Lodge, Governor Goldsborough and others to be presented to the electors for Vice-President.

The absence of his presiding officer will give the Senate no new problem to solve. The bitter fight over the election of a president pro tem ended last session in an agreement to have Senator Gallinger, of New Hampshire, Republican, and Senator Bacon, of Georgia, Democrat, alternate in the chair. Just before Congress adjourned, Senator Bacon was chosen to serve as president pro tem until December 16, and the understanding is that the rotation with Senator Gallinger will continue indefinitely.

News of the Vice-President's death was received with profound sorrow in Washington. At the Capitol, where every attaché considered him a friend; in the government departments, where he was a frequent visitor; among the Cabinet officers and in the diplomatic corps, where he had many close friends, the announcement caused genuine regret.

President Taft and the Cabinet are expected to attend the funeral, though plans have not been completed.

Chief Justice White of the Supreme Court is expected to assign two associate justices to represent the court at the funeral.

President Taft will issue a proclamation directing that for thirty days all the United States embassies and legations abroad shall observe mourning. The flags over the White House, the Capitol and the public buildings in Washington will be placed at half staff to-morrow and until the day of the funeral. From the Navy Department and the War Department orders were flashed out to all army posts, ships at sea, navy yards and insular possessions to put flags at half staff until the day of the funeral. The draping of public buildings with mourning is prohibited by law.

Many members of the diplomatic corps are expected to attend the funeral services, though not officially.

Of the men in Washington to-night who were long associated with the Vice-President in politics Associate Justice Hughes of the Supreme Court was probably the most prominent. He expressed himself as greatly shocked and said he deeply regretted to learn of the nation's loss. Justice Hughes may be one of the representatives of the Supreme Court to attend the funeral.

According to law the succession to the Presidency now goes to Secretary Knox, of the State Department, who also presides as a Presidential possibility should the election throw the contest into the House.

WILSON EXPRESSES SORROW.

Gets News Late—Will Send Message to Mrs. Sherman To-day.

Princeton, N. J., Oct. 30.—When Governor Woodrow Wilson reached his home here after midnight to-night from Burlington, where he spoke, he learned of the death of Vice-President Sherman.

The Governor said he was shocked at the news and expressed deep sorrow. He will send a telegram of sympathy to Mrs. Sherman early to-morrow.

FRIGATE WABASH TO BE SOLD

Washington, Oct. 30.—The old wooden frigate Wabash, of Civil War fame, for the last forty years receiving ship of the Boston Navy Yard, is to be sold. Built in Philadelphia in 1854, of 4,600 tons displacement, she was until 1899 flagship of the United States Atlantic and Mediterranean squadrons.

During the Civil War she captured several Confederate privateers, and after a bombardment of Fort Fisher, N. C.

TRIBUTES TO SHERMAN FROM THREE PARTIES

McCombs and Senator Dixon Join with Republicans in Expressing Regret.

POPULAR IN CONGRESS

Associates of Both Factions Praise Dead Vice-President for Kindly Personal Character.

William F. McCombs, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, expressed sorrow when informed of Vice-President Sherman's death last night.

"I am exceedingly regretful at Vice-President Sherman's death," Mr. McCombs said. "I knew him personally and met him frequently in Washington."

Senator Dixon heard of Mr. Sherman's death while he was presiding at the Progressive meeting in Madison Square Garden.

"I served with Mr. Sherman ten years ago in the House," said the Senator. "He was personally a likable, kindly fellow, and very popular with his associates. I also sat under his gavel in the Senate for four years. We always had the kindest personal relations. I saw Mr. Sherman only two weeks ago at the Hotel Manhattan, and we had a fairly long chat. I am sincerely sorry that he is gone."

Merton E. Lewis, chairman of the Republican State Executive Committee, on learning of the death of Mr. Sherman said:

"I had only a slight personal acquaintance with the Vice-President. I always regarded him as a man of genial personality, and was particularly impressed with his steadfastness of purpose and his loyalty to his friends and to his party. His death is not alone a distinct loss to the Republican party, but to the entire country."

J. Van Vechten Olcott, the former Representative, said:

"The people of the country at large will suffer a great loss in the death of such a sturdy man as the Vice-President. In all his political life he had done good service for the people who elected him. Without any pretence and with a modesty which I think was never equalled he did whatever he was called upon to do. He was a personal loss to every one who has served with him in the House entirely without regard to his political affiliations."

"I feel that his death is a great loss to the political life of the United States," George W. Perkins, chairman of the executive committee of the Progressive party, as he hurried with the colonel to an automobile outside Madison Square Garden, was asked if he had heard of Vice-President Sherman's death. He replied:

"Yes, and I cannot tell you how deeply I regret it. The country has lost a sterling man and a great statesman. I deeply regret his death, and so do all Americans."

"The death of Vice-President Sherman is a distinct loss to the country," was the declaration of Representative William M. Calder, following the receipt of the news last night. "When I was first elected to Congress, in 1894, the first man who offered me the right hand of fellowship when I appeared in the House was Mr. Sherman. During all the years which have elapsed since then I have enjoyed his friendship."

"I succeeded him as the New York member of the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, and in all my service in the House there was no man to whom I have gone oftener for advice. Nor was there any one more willing to aid with counsel, especially the younger members. I feel his loss both for myself and the country."

SHERMAN ILL FOUR YEARS

Attacked by Kidney Troubles in Campaign of 1908.

Utica, N. Y., Oct. 30.—The first discovery that Mr. Sherman's kidneys were affected was made at the beginning of the national campaign in 1908. At that time he was suffering from gall stones and his physician informed him that one of his kidneys had become diseased and advised moderation in work and diet.

The advice was followed in the latter part of the campaign, but in the former respect Mr. Sherman became most abstemious in eating, taking nothing but the simplest food; but he persisted in his official duties as well as to his extensive business interests. So completely did he keep himself occupied that Dr. Peck found in this fact the principal reason for the Vice-President's breakdown.

Visiting all sections of the country and making many speeches daily, he failed in no effort which a loyal partisan and a vigorous man could make in the campaign of 1908, and when his labors were crowned with success and he was elevated to the Vice-Presidency, he vigorously turned his attention to the duties of that office. In addition, the numerous industrial and financial interests with which he was connected continued to receive the closest care.

Apparently Mr. Sherman did not weaken under this strain until last spring. Required by the tense parliamentary situation in the Senate to be constantly in his seat during the recent session of Congress, he began to fail in March. A medical examination then revealed Bright's disease in an advanced form, and Mr. Sherman was advised to suspend all labors and devote himself to an effort to counteract the ravages of the disorder by building up his physical system as a whole.

Big Moose, in the Adirondacks, was chosen as the place of resort because of its seclusion, and to that point the Vice-President went in June, yielding the Senatorial gavel most reluctantly.

The change came too late, however. Already the heart had become involved, and the Big Moose altitude of 2,000 feet came near causing death. He had not been there twenty-four hours when he was violently attacked, and as soon as he could be moved he returned to his home in this city. Here an immediate improvement was noted, and the family and friends were much encouraged. Not

SKETCH OF VICE-PRESIDENT SHERMAN'S LIFE ON PAGE 6.

CHEERFULNESS

is a wonderful aid to good digestion. Nothing promotes it more than

Evans Ale

Good Health as well as Good Cheer radiates from all who drink it—simply cause and effect. The peace-makers among foods. Helps the gliding years bring their own compensation. Try it at home.

Immediately after the death of Vice-President Sherman was learned. A. R. Larson, chairman of the political committee, announced the news to the audience. Every one fled quietly out of the building.

HOTEL MAN STRICKEN

Faints as News Calls Sherman Extra; Dies in Hospital.

Walter Morris, manager of the Hotel San Remo, at 74th street and Central Park West, fainted late last night on Fifth avenue, at the corner of 27th street. He was put in an ambulance and taken to the New York Hospital, where he died within ten minutes.

Accompanied by his wife, Mr. Morris had attended the meeting in Madison Square Garden. They decided to walk uptown, and started up the avenue. As they approached the corner of 27th street a newsboy rushed by, crying the death of Vice-President Sherman.

Mr. Morris gasped and fell to the sidewalk. At the hospital the physicians said his death was the result of an attack of heart disease.

T. R. AND TAFT CARS NEAR

Only Three Tracks Separate Them in Penn. Station.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.] Oyster Bay, N. Y., Oct. 30.—Surrounded by detectives, Colonel Roosevelt was driven to the Pennsylvania station, where he was joined by Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., and Mrs. Roosevelt. Just as he was boarding his car Plymouth Rock, on track 4, a President Taft was in the stationer of his private car on track 7, waiting to start for Washington.

At Oyster Bay there was a crowd of nearly one hundred Progressives to give the colonel a hand.

"Good night and good luck!" shouted the colonel, as he sank back in his automobile, hidden to view by the collar of his great army coat.

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Is a good protection against sudden chills, colds, rheumatism and pneumonia, as it absorbs and evaporates perspiration. Made of Australian lambs wool.

Guaranteed not to shrink.

A leader for over half a century because it has given the utmost satisfaction in fit, comfort and durability.

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Made in fifteen grades, natural gray and camel hair effects, in Australian lambs wool, worsted and merino, light, medium and heavy weights.

GLASTENBURY two-piece flat knit underwear is more economical than the one-piece kind.

2000 Natural Gray Wool Winter Weight (double thread).....	\$1.75
Special feature of ADJUSTABLE DRAWER BANDS on the following numbers.....	
C B Natural Gray Worsted, light weight.....	\$1.50
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The Tribune has made extensive special arrangements whereby AUTHENTIC, RELIABLE and UP-TO-THE-MINUTE

ELECTION RETURNS

will be displayed by a battery of improved stereopticon and moving picture machines on a huge double curtain in front of the

TRIBUNE BUILDING

on Park Row next Tuesday night.

The fullest and most complete returns will be received by specially leased wires, not alone from all sections of Greater New York, but also from all parts of the country.

ENTERTAINMENT

During the evening a series of moving pictures will be shown. A special curtain has been provided so that the continuous display of election returns will not be interrupted.

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